

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, April 13.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .00. Temperature, Max. 77; Min. 68. Weather, fair to cloudy.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.43c. Per Ton, \$38.60. 88 Analysis Beets, 11s. 9d. Per Ton, \$39.90.

VOL. LI NO. 30

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1908. —SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 2998

DR. COFER THE NEW PRESIDENT OF HEALTH BOARD

Sanitary Expert Will Take Up Territorial Work by Permission of the Chief of the Marine Hospital Service.

Yesterday morning Governor Frear, after receiving a large delegation of native voters—some three hundred strong—that came to protest against the re-appointment of Mr. Pinkham, and after reading wireless endorsements of that gentleman from Kalaupapa and Lahaina, announced the following appointments to the Board of Health:

President.....Dr. L. E. Cofer, vice Pinkham, term expired.

Member.....Jas. P. Morgan, vice Dr. Baldwin, resigned.

The Governor did not state the ground upon which he had made the change of presidents, but with excellent tact, dictated the following statement: "Mr. Pinkham deserves much credit for what he has done while President of the Board of Health. He has performed his duties very conscientiously and put his heart into the work, and has made many sacrifices both in way of personal service and pecuniarily. "For these reasons it has been doubly hard to make a change, but there were many things to be considered. "Mr. Pinkham has accepted the

change very gracefully, and, indeed, informed me when I first came into office that he wished me to understand that a change would be perfectly satisfactory to him whenever it seemed best to me. I regret that attacks have been made against him, but these have probably served to bring endorsements of him which might not otherwise have come out. I am glad that so many have expressed appreciation of what he has done."

The Territory will be financially the gainer by the new arrangement, inasmuch as Dr. Cofer takes the duties of President without remuneration from the Territory, whereas the place otherwise carries with it a salary of \$275 per month.

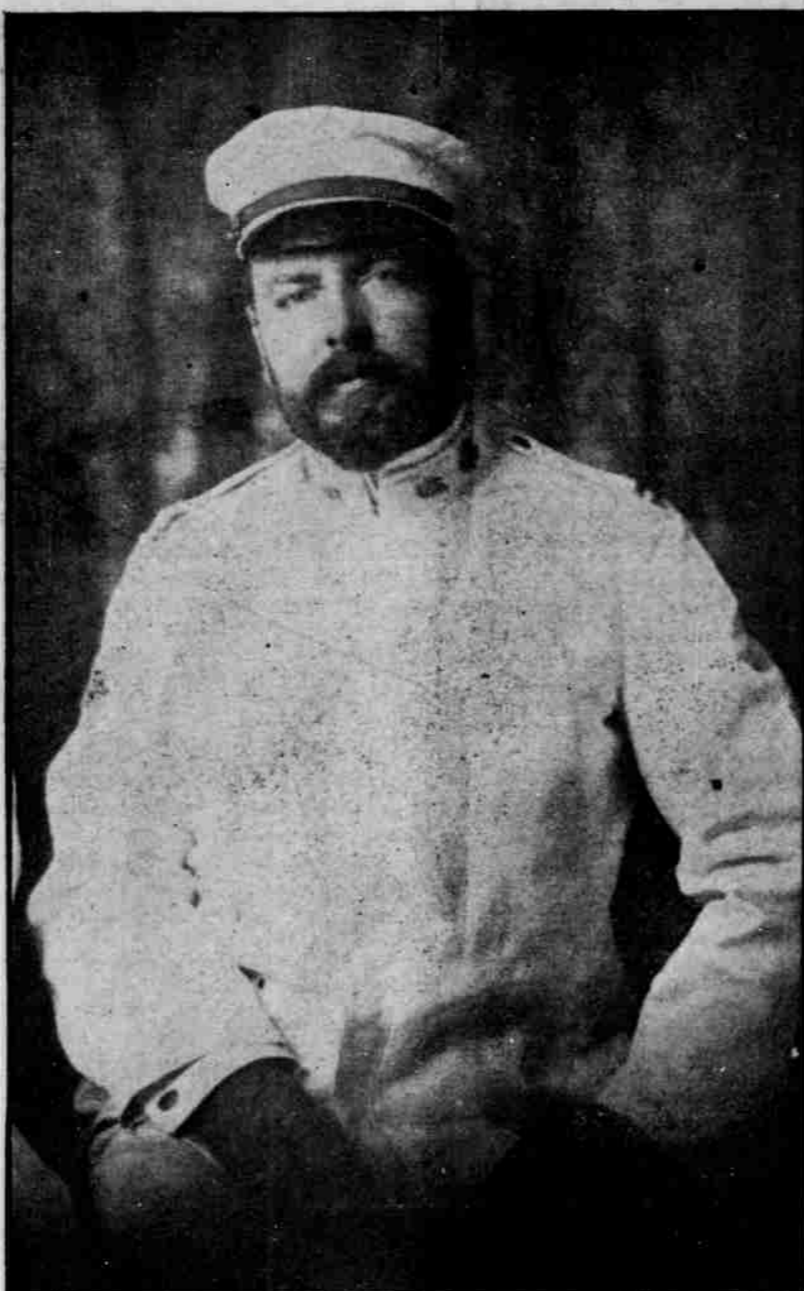
It was currently reported that, if Dr. Cofer was found unavailable, the place would have been offered to Albert Judd, although the latter had shown no signs of being a candidate.

Dr. Cofer was approached early last week on the matter, but had to refer the Governor's inquiry to the head of the Marine Hospital Service. Here is the ensuing correspondence:

"April 9th, 1908.

"To Surgeon-General Wyman, Washington:

"Vacancy in office of President Territorial Health Board and urgency at (Continued on Page 8.)



DR. L. E. COFER, THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

FATHER CONRADY IS ABLE TO CARRY OUT HIS PLANS

On His Way to China With a Capital of \$30,000 to Establish Medical and Sanitary Work Among Lepers of Canton.

"Since I was fourteen years of age I have wanted to be sent to China. I have been sent almost everywhere else, until now that I am almost ready to die I have been sent to China."

Such was the regretful but by no means dispirited conclusion of Father Conrady as he recounted his plans and his final conquest of the obstacles that stood in the way of his long-cherished dream of doing something for the lepers of China.

Father Conrady is a through passenger on the steamship Asia, going to Canton to establish, under the direction of the Catholic Bishop of the Kwantung Provinces, a home for lepers and a work among them for the relief of their privations.

"The Kwantung Provinces contain thirty million people," he said, "and there are fully 25,000 lepers among them. Ten thousand of these are in and about Canton, and the remainder are scattered through the provinces. The Chinese Government does very little for them. It provides villages of hovels, where the streets are scarcely more than two feet wide. The hovels themselves are low and small and without windows. In each one of them a half dozen lepers crowd at night. In the daytime they go out to fish, or beg, or in some other way to get enough food to live.

"I left the Settlement at Molokai in 1896, after being there eight years. I went to China and saw the condition of the lepers there, and I hoped to find some way to do something for them. My attention had been called to them while I was here by Mr. Frank Damon. I went to Oregon, which is my home, and where I became an American citizen. I went to England and elsewhere. But the way did not seem open, and I had almost given up hope when I met the pastor of a church in Camberwell, London. He told me that if I felt called to take the advice of his Cardinal Archbishop, he presented me to the Cardinal Archbishop, who urged me to still work to carry on my plans. I have done so. As a part of my preparation I have studied medicine and am now a physician. I have traveled much in America, in England and in Belgium.

"A dollar a month will provide food for a leper in China. A third of a cent for soap and medicine and three cents a day for rice. Add to that three dollars a year for clothes and medicine and there is fifteen dollars a year; for one hundred lepers it will require \$1500 a year. To provide \$1500

a year will require a capital sum of \$30,000 at five per cent. I have now secured that \$30,000. But out of that sum I must spend at least \$5000 for land and to build cottages. Then there will be required helpers. In China women can do nothing for men or boys; men can do nothing for women or girls. The sisters will only go three in company. For the men and boys, I shall want one physician and one helper. These are five persons for whom must be provided cottages, and say \$100 a year each for their support. That is \$500, to provide which will require a capital sum of \$10,000 at five per cent. interest. That will leave \$15,000 of my capital sum of \$30,000 to provide means for the support of the lepers, so that I can not start with caring for more than fifty lepers.

"While I was in England I received news that the old bishop at Canton had died and that a new bishop, J. M. Merol, a Frenchman, had been made. He sent me word asking me to come to China to carry on this work for the lepers.

"I have already practically selected the land I want for my settlement. It is on the river. It contains about 500 acres, for I must plan for the future as well as for the present. I hope that when the Chinese Government sees what I am doing and trying to do that it will help me. If the work succeeds, I hope, after three or four years have shown what is being done, to be able to secure more money for this purpose."

Father Conrady had hoped to be able to stop off here long enough to visit the Leper Settlement. Many of the lepers at Molokai had written him asking him to do so. But he will not be able to. Nor will he be able to stop off in Japan to visit the leper establishments there. He says that without doubt the establishment at Molokai is the best managed establishment of the kind in the world, unless it is that of Louisiana, where, on account of having so much smaller number, excellent provision is made for the lepers.

Father Conrady called at the Roman Catholic Mission as soon as his vessel was at the wharf, and was very cordially greeted there by Bishop Libert and the clergy of the mission.

Father Conrady is now sixty-seven years of age, though he carries his years lightly. Since leaving here twelve years ago he took a medical course at the Willamette Medical College, Portland, Oregon, as a part of his preparation for his life work. He notes the very great improvement in Honolulu during his absence. In going about the streets yesterday he met many old acquaintances.

AN UNINSTRUCTED DELEGATION NAMED BY THE REPUBLICANS

Harmony the Keynote of Yesterday's Convention—Robertson Predicts Another Victory in Coming Election.

J. K. Kalaniana'ole and A. G. M. Robertson, delegates.

R. W. Breckons and Senator J. M. Dowsett, alternates.

Senator John C. Lane, Senator E. A. Knudsen, W. G. Walker, W. T. Robinson, delegates to be seated if allowed by the National Convention.

F. M. Hatch, George B. McClellan, Charles Weatherbee and Joaquim Garcia, alternates.

A. G. M. Robertson, endorsed for national committee.

The claimed disruption in the Republican party of the Territory was manifested in no particular nor in the slightest degree in the convention which met yesterday to choose delegates for the National Convention at Chicago. Eighty-eight delegates, the representatives of the four counties, sat together and acted unanimously on everything presented for their consideration. All was as merry as a marriage bell and not one-half so noisy.

Hon. C. A. Rice of Kauai presided as chairman over the preliminary organization and later as permanent chairman of the convention, Hon. A. D. Castro being chosen without any struggle as secretary and E. J. Crawford as interpreter. They had little to do and the ones selected as judges of election and as tellers for the votes had less. No election was contested, and there was never any scramble for the floor on the part of any of the speakers.

An uninstructed delegation goes to Chicago. It is a Taft delegation, however, if the speech made at the close of the convention by National Committeeman and Delegate Robertson is any pointer. In his address, while he congratulated the convention on leaving their delegates footloose, he made a strong Taft speech and forgot to mention any of the other candidates for the presidency in the field.

The resolutions passed last night endorsed the Roosevelt administration of national affairs, praised and endorsed the course pursued in Congress by Delegate Kalaniana'ole, and commended the territorial policy carried out by Governor Frear.

MORNING SESSION.

The convention met for organization in the Orpheum at ten o'clock yesterday morning, being called to order by

National Committeeman Robertson, who called upon Wm. Savidge, secretary of the Territorial Committee, to read the temporary roll and the call for the convention. Mr. Robertson then stated the status of the Territory in the number of delegates allowed, the call allowing only two to each Territory, while an attempt would be made by Arizona, New Mexico and Alaska to seat six each. He thought that Hawaii should also send six and trust to the convention to seat them.

C. A. Rice was then nominated for temporary chairman by Eli Crawford, Willie Crawford moving that the nomination close, which was agreed to. Willie Crawford, by the way, made a specialty all through the convention of closing nominations. In the evening session, out of the ten motions made by the eighty-eight delegates present, Willie got the credit for four.

Chairman Rice, after being seated, then named the following committees: Committee on Credentials—A. L. C. Atkinson, S. Kalama, A. S. Kaleiupu, Dan Kellia, A. F. Knudsen, A. M. Cabrlnha, C. Wolters.

Committee on Rules and Permanent Organization—H. L. Holstein, S. L. Desha, C. Hansen, W. F. Drake, A. Cox, F. Waldron, E. D. Baldwin.

Committee on Resolutions—W. O. Smith, E. E. Richards, H. P. Baldwin, C. K. Cooke, Sol. Mahelona, J. K. Kula, J. K. Lelepal.

On motion of A. S. Kaleiupu, the convention then adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention was called to order a few minutes later by Chairman Rice, the Orpheum being about half filled with delegates and spectators. No time was lost in getting down to business, the reports of the committees being called for. These were as follows, all being adopted without opposition or debate:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

This report named the permanent officers of the convention, as given above, and laid down an order of business.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

To the Chairman and Members of the Republican Territorial Convention:

Your committee on credentials beg

(Continued on page 5.)

SOLDIERS CALLED OUT FOR STRIKES IN TWO CITIES

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

CHESTER, Pennsylvania, April 14.—This city was yesterday declared to be under martial law. A mob, composed of striking street car employees and their sympathizers, is threatening violence.

PENSACOLA, Florida, April 14.—An effort will be made by the street car company to operate its lines this morning in spite of opposition on the part of strikers. A regiment of infantry with two Gatling guns has been ordered out to prevent trouble.

BOSTON, April 10.—The delegates from the Republican State convention to Chicago were elected today. They were not instructed on the vote for candidates.

PEKING, April 10.—The Throne has ordered an investigation of recent incendiarism which caused the destruction of three million dollars' worth of property in the last three weeks. Revolutionists are supposed to be responsible.

CORFU, April 10.—Kaiser Wilhelm and the Empress of Germany arrived here today. The Kaiser comes here for his health.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Chang, the Korean who killed Counsellor Stevens, has been held to answer the charge of murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The Italian and French cars have left for Valdez, where the American arrived today.

MAGDALENA BAY, April 11.—The fleet will sail for San Diego this afternoon, starting at 4 o'clock.

PASO ROBLES, April 11.—A consultation will be held today by the medical men in attendance on Admiral Evans. His condition yesterday was reported to have been satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—It is expected that President Roosevelt will send a special message to Congress urging the granting of an appropriation for the building of four battleships.

LISBON, April 11.—Premier Ferreira has offered his resignation owing to the political disorders throughout Portugal. The resignation has not been accepted.

DETROIT, April 11.—A wholesale scheme for the smuggling of Chinese into the United States from Canada at this point has been discovered.

LONDON, April 11.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who recently resigned the Premiership because of ill-health, is very low. MONTEREY, Mexico, April 11.—A series of severe earthquake shocks were felt throughout this district yesterday.

MAGDALENA, Mexico, April 12.—The fleet sailed north yesterday.

PASO ROBLES, Cal., April 12.—Rear Admiral Evans will be unable to meet the fleet at Los Angeles.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Madame Gould and the Prince de Sagan have sailed for Europe in separate steamers.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Gould retains the tennis championship, defeating Miles.

SEOUL, Korea, April 11.—Impressive services to the memory of the late D. W. Stevens, who was murdered in San Francisco, were held here today.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Six out of twelve jurors were chosen today to try Abe Ruef for bribery in connection with many graft charges.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The Republican State Convention endorses Governor Charles E. Hughes for President.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The Lundy jewelry store on Market street was robbed today of \$50,000 worth of jewelry by some unknown men who made their escape.

MILWAUKEE, April 11.—The Republican convention in this city has elected a delegation to Chicago which consists of one Taft man and twenty-five for La Follette.

HONGKONG, April 11.—The Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamship Hongkong Maru today sailed from this port for Japanese ports, Honolulu and San Francisco without a single package of Chinese freight. The fact that her cargo does not include an item of Chinese merchandise is the direct result of the boycott declared by the Chinese on Japanese commerce, the Chinese merchants refusing to ship on a vessel flying the Japanese flag.

BOSTON, April 13.—The manufacturing district, the tenement section and the retail section of the city of Chelsea, near here, were wiped out yesterday by fire. A square mile of the city was included in the destroyed area and the property loss will amount to ten million dollars.

There are ten thousand people homeless as a result of the conflagration, four persons are known to have lost their lives, and the number of injured amounts to at least fifty.

At the time the fire broke out a gale was blowing, and the flames swept rapidly across the city. Thirteen churches, two hospitals, the public library, the city hall, five schools, and five hundred private dwellings and other public buildings are destroyed.

The militia has been called out to guard property and prevent looting.

LONDON, April 13.—The personnel of the new Cabinet, chosen by Premier Asquith, has been announced. Asquith will hold the portfolio of First Lord of the Treasury himself, as Campbell-Bannerman did. David Lloyd George is raised from President of the Board of Trade to be Chancellor of the Exchequer, Winston Churchill being taken into the Cabinet as President of the Board of Trade in his place. The other new member of the Cabinet will be Walter Runcin, who is slated as President of the Board of Education.

The announcement of the formation of the new Cabinet and the changes made are received with favor.

LEMBERG, Galicia, April 13.—The governor of the province of Galicia was assassinated yesterday by a student.

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, April 13.—The militia has been ordered out in Pensacola to prevent a clash arising out of the street car strike now on in that city. When the company attempt to resume their service this morning, it is feared that the strikers will cause trouble.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The items providing for the increased pay of officers in the Navy and the Marine Corps have been stricken out of the bill in the House.

ALBANY, New York, April 14.—A bill providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the conduct of stock speculation by Wall Street has been introduced into the Senate.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Democratic State Convention will convene this morning. The indications are that an uninstructed delegation will be sent to the National Convention.

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 14.—The strike among the grain handlers has been settled.

SAN DIEGO, April 14.—Wireless communication has been opened up between the station here and the Atlantic fleet, which is approaching through a fog.